State of Arizona Senate Forty-seventh Legislature First Regular Session 2005

CHAPTER 101

SENATE BILL 1251

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 12-570 AND 46-455, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 36, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 36-433; RELATING TO ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i .

5

 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 12-570, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

12-570. <u>Malpractice settlement or award reporting: civil</u> penalty: definition

- A. If a medical malpractice action OR AN ACTION BROUGHT UNDER SECTION 46-455 AGAINST A NURSING CARE INSTITUTION is settled or a court enters a monetary judgment:
- 1. The professional liability insurers shall provide the defendant's health profession regulatory board with all information required to be filed with the national practitioner data bank pursuant to public law 99-660. IN THE CASE OF AN ACTION BROUGHT UNDER SECTION 46-455 AGAINST A NURSING CARE INSTITUTION, THE INFORMATION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES.
- 2. The plaintiff's attorney shall provide the defendant's health profession regulatory board, OR, IN THE CASE OF AN ACTION BROUGHT AGAINST A NURSING CARE INSTITUTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, with the notice required under DESCRIBED IN subsection B of this section, a copy of the complaint and a copy of either the agreed terms of settlement or the judgment. The attorney shall provide this notice and these documents within thirty days after a settlement is reached or a judgment is entered.
- B. The notice required by subsection A of this section shall contain the following information:
 - 1. The name and address of each defendant.
 - 2. The name, date of birth and address of each plaintiff.
 - 3. The date and location of the occurrence which created the claim.
- 4. A statement specifying the nature of the occurrence resulting in the malpractice action.
- 5. A copy of all expert witness depositions, a transcript of all expert witness court testimony or a written evaluation of the case by an expert witness.
- C. The notice required by subsection A of this section is not discoverable and not admissible as evidence.
- D. An attorney who does not supply the information required by subsections A and B of this section within thirty days after the notice of settlement or judgment is due under subsection A of this section is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars.
- E. A confidentiality clause in a settlement agreement does not apply to the reporting requirements of this section.
- F. For the purposes of this section, "health profession regulatory board" has the same meaning prescribed in section 32-3201.

- 1

Sec. 2. Title 36, chapter 4, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 36-433, to read:

36-433. Receipt of report and complaint; investigation

ON RECEIPT OF A NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-570 AND A COPY OF A COMPLAINT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 12-570, THE DEPARTMENT MAY INITIATE AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE MATTER TO DETERMINE IF THE LICENSEE IS IN VIOLATION OF THE STATUTES OR RULES GOVERNING LICENSURE.

Sec. 3. Section 46-455, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 46-455. Permitting life or health of an incapacitated or vulnerable adult to be endangered by neglect: violation; classification; civil remedy; definition

- A. A person who has been employed to provide care, who is a de facto guardian or de facto conservator or who has been appointed by a court to provide care to an incapacitated or vulnerable adult and who causes or permits the life of the adult to be endangered or that person's health to be injured or endangered by neglect is guilty of a class 5 felony.
- B. An incapacitated or vulnerable adult whose life or health is being or has been endangered or injured by neglect, abuse or exploitation may file an action in superior court against any person or enterprise that has been employed to provide care, that has assumed a legal duty to provide care or that has been appointed by a court to provide care to such incapacitated or vulnerable adult for having caused or permitted such conduct. A physician licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17, a podiatrist licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, a registered nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 25, while providing services within the scope of that person's licensure, is not subject to civil liability for damages under this section unless either:
- 1. At the time of the events giving rise to a cause of action under this section, the person was employed or retained by the facility or designated by the facility, with the consent of the person, to serve the function of medical director as that term is defined or used by federal or state law governing a nursing care institution, an assisted living center, an assisted living facility, an assisted living home, an adult day health care facility, a residential care institution, an adult care home, a skilled nursing facility or a nursing facility.
- 2. At the time of the events giving rise to a cause of action under this section, all of the following applied:
- (a) The person was a physician licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17, a podiatrist licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, a registered nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 25.
- (b) The person was the primary provider responsible for the medical services to the patient while the patient was at one of the facilities listed in subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section SUBSECTION.

- 2 -

- C. Any person who was the primary provider of medical services to the patient in the last two years before it was recommended that the patient be admitted to one of the facilities listed in subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section is exempt from civil liability for damages under this section.
- D. For the purposes of this section, primary provider does not include a consultant or specialist as listed in subsection B, paragraph 2, subdivision (a) of this section who is requested by the primary provider to provide care to the patient for whom the primary provider is responsible, unless that consultant or specialist assumes the primary care of the patient.
- E. The state may file an action pursuant to this section on behalf of those persons endangered or injured to prevent, restrain or remedy the conduct described in this section.
- F. The superior court has jurisdiction to prevent, restrain and remedy the conduct described in this section, after making provision for the rights of all innocent persons affected by such conduct and after a hearing or trial, as appropriate, by issuing appropriate orders.
- G. Prior to BEFORE a determination of liability, the orders may include, but are not limited to, entering restraining orders or temporary injunctions or taking such other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory performance bonds, the creation of receiverships and the appointment of qualified receivers and the enforcement of constructive trusts, as the court deems proper.
- H. After a determination of liability such orders may include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Ordering any person to divest himself of any direct or indirect interest in any enterprise.
- 2. Imposing reasonable restrictions, including permanent injunctions, on the future activities or investments of any person including prohibiting any person from engaging in the same type of endeavor or conduct to the extent permitted by the constitutions of the United States and this state.
 - 3. Ordering dissolution or reorganization of any enterprise.
- 4. Ordering the payment of actual and consequential damages, as well as punitive damages, costs of suit and reasonable attorney fees, to those persons injured by the conduct described in this section. THE COURT OR JURY MAY ORDER THE PAYMENT OF PUNITIVE DAMAGES UNDER COMMON LAW PRINCIPLES THAT ARE GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO THE AWARD OF PUNITIVE DAMAGES IN OTHER CIVIL ACTIONS. THE COURT MAY ORDER THE PAYMENT OF REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES THAT DO NOT EXCEED TWO TIMES THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF COMPENSATORY DAMAGES THAT ARE AWARDED IN THE ACTION, EXCEPT THAT THE COURT MAY AWARD ADDITIONAL ATTORNEY FEES IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACTION AFTER THE COURT HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED A REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL ATTORNEY FEES TO THE PLAINTIFF.
- 5. Ordering the payment of all costs and expenses of the prosecution and investigation of the conduct described in this section, civil and criminal, incurred by the state or county as appropriate to be paid to the

- 3 -

 general fund of this state or the county $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{min}}$ THAT incurred such costs and expenses.

- I. A defendant convicted in any criminal proceeding is precluded from subsequently denying the essential allegations of the criminal offense of which he was convicted in any civil proceeding. For the purposes of this subsection, a conviction may result from a verdict or plea, including a plea of no contest.
- J. A person who files an action under this section shall serve notice and one copy of the pleading on the attorney general within thirty days after the action is filed with the superior court. The notice shall identify the action, the person and the person's attorney. Service of the notice does not limit or otherwise affect the right of this state to maintain an action under this section or intervene in a pending action nor does it authorize the person to name this state or the attorney general as a party to the action. Upon receipt of a complaint the attorney general shall notify the appropriate licensing agency.
- K. The initiation of civil proceedings pursuant to this section shall be commenced within two years after actual discovery of the cause of action.
- L. EXCEPT FOR THE STANDARD OF PROOF PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION H, PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SECTION, the standard of proof in civil actions brought pursuant to this section is the preponderance of the evidence.
- M. Except in cases filed by a county attorney, the attorney general may, upon timely application, MAY intervene in any civil action or proceeding brought under this section if the attorney general certifies that in his opinion the action is of special public importance. Upon intervention, the attorney general may assert any available claim and is entitled to the same relief as if the attorney general had instituted a separate action.
- N. In addition to the state's right to intervene as a party in any action under this section, the attorney general may appear as a friend of the court in any proceeding in which a claim under this section has been asserted or in which a court is interpreting section 46-453 or this section.
- 0. A civil action authorized by this section is remedial and not punitive and does not limit and is not limited by any other civil remedy or criminal action or any other provision of law. Civil remedies provided under this title are supplemental and not mutually exclusive.
- P. The cause of action or the right to bring a cause of action pursuant to subsection B or E of this section shall not be limited or affected by the death of the incapacitated or vulnerable adult.
- Q. In FOR THE PURPOSES OF this section, "enterprise" means any corporation, partnership, association, labor union, or other legal entity, or any group of persons associated in fact although not a legal entity, which is involved with providing care to an incapacitated or vulnerable adult.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 18, 2005.

FILED IN THE OFFICE CT. THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 18, 2005.

Passed the House April 4, 20 05,	Passed the Senate February 22, 20 05.
by the following vote:46 Ayes,	by the following vote: $2f$ Ayes,
- Fan.	Klu Klunth
Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
Horman J. More Chief Clerk of the House	(Marrier B. Dixton) Secretary of the Senate
EXECUTIVE DEPART	· · · 1
OFFICE OF C	GOVERNOR
day	, 20 ,
uay u	
at	o'clockM.
	ecretary to the Governo
Approved this day of	
uny of	
, 20,	
at o leck M.	
	en e
Governor of Arizon	and the second of the second o
	E CUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA
	FICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
S.B. 1251	this day, 20,
U.D. 1431	
	ato'clockM.

Secretary of State

ON RECONSIDERATION

Passed the House April 4,200	5, Passe	d the Senate	, 20,
A1 /		e following vote:	Ayes,
9 Nays, 5 Not V	oting	Nays,	Not Voting
tak			
Speaker of the House		President of	the Senate
Horman L. Lyone			
Chief Clerk of the House	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	Secretary (of the Senate
0)	FFICE OF GOV	NT OF ARIZONA ERNOR he Governor this	
TRIS DIN W	day of		
at	o'ck	ock M.	
	Secretary t	o the Governor	
Approved thisd	day of	•	
ato'clock	M.		
Governor of Arizona			
			TMENT OF ARIZONA RETARY OF STATE
		This Bill was received	by the Secretary of State
		this day of	, 20
S.B. 1251			
		ato'clo	ckM

Secretary of State

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE

	Passed the Senate
	by the following vote: 28 Ayes,
	Klu Zhmet
	President of the Senate's
	Secretary of the Senate
e. 1	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF GOVERNOR
	This Bill was received by the Governor this
	124h day of april, 2005,
a	t <u>V.JO</u> o'clock <u>D</u> . M.
	Secretary to the Governor
Approved this	day of
1	en de la composition de la composition La composition de la
- April	, 20
ato'clock_	<u></u>
At Dont	
Governor of Arizona	
V	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
	this 18 day of 1000, 2005,
S.B. 1251	at 4:42 o'clock P. M.
	Brian) W. Range
	Secretary of State